OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Local rains warmer weather, variable winds, general shifting to southerly; lower barometer, except western Tennessee, where barometer

Before stock taking, which must be com pleted in the first week of February, we shall turn our attention to broken lines and closed

To-day will give you a general notion. You can get details about any particular sort of goods at the department in which such goods are kept. To-day and daily we shall print for them who think they cannot come. Then they will come. A warning though-If you want for the news you'll be a day bebind. While you are reading, others are buying.

knew it in time. You waited, others bought. We held the price at 20c just as long as the Mittens lasted. When gone, we did the next best thing-substituted a black and white stripe. Wait again and these will be

The time to buy is upon our first reminder. We told vesterday of a 12 dozen lot of Fancy Shirts going at 50c. These are regular 75c goods, and sold the world over for genuine percale, but they are not. You can tell when you see. Good selection to-day.

That pile of odds and ends in Underwear are cheap plunder for somebody. They are from this and that and the other lines throughout the stock that have lost their complement of sizes. Expensive lines.

The closing price is a dollar each. Some Shirts, but more Drawers. Plenty to-day and to-night till ten.

We laid back a tew of the \$20 for \$12 Plaid Suits with promised calls for them by patrons. They have for some unaccountable reason failed to call and the Suits are again for sale. Wait and they'll be gone.

We struck the Fur Caps a 75c blow and now there are four. Don't ask, but look in east window. Wait and they'll be gone. There is a mixed lot of Underwear at 25c

that anybody knows would be cheap at 40c. None too many and no more to be had at

We mentioned a big line of flaming Neckwear at 25c. Many sales have been made from that case since, but fair selection left.

Do you tire reading of Stockings? We'll touch them gently-50 pairs Shaker Knit Scarlets, All Pure Wool, with Double Heels and Toes, 25c. Blue mixed, same price. Have you seen our 50c for 35c Fine All Woo Scarlets? Wait and they'll be cone.

Two dozen Youths' White Knit Drawer left-sizes 28 and 30, price 10c each. Don't

Eight pairs Men's \$2 for \$1 Striped Pants left. You won't have to wait long.

It isn't possible to tell the news of Clothing we make. We do the best we can and look to you for the rest. Too much. Too various. A gentleman wants a Cut-a-way or Sack Suit, a Fine Cassimere, Basket, Diagonal or Corkscrew, Worsted or what-not. On seeing a few of the general sort of Saits remind, and the salesmen can readily take him to the very Suit. How much more satisfactory than reading descriptions.

There are 52 Knee Pant Suits in that line, good colors and big wearers, \$4 here, a dollar more elsewhere.

Nearly all of the very low priced Overcoats are gone. We print. You think. They go In medium priced and weights our assort-

ment is good.

Here's a mere clue-\$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15, and every Coat bought, full value received. Remember us to-day, to-night and the

coming week on broken lines and closed

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO., Springfield's Only One-Price Clot hiers, 25 &

27 West Main Street.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Four little girls, enveloped in long cloaks came out from behind the scenes in "Zanita" and took seats in the audience near the stage "Who are you!" was asked. "We are the bees," they buzzed in whispers; and, indeed, had personated those useful insects. "We well have been, taking part every night and Saturday afternoon for ten weeks. "We earn \$3.50 a week." they said more brightly. Bella gets \$200 a night. Bella can't spec word of English. She's Italian. Doesn't she dance well?" They buzzed away, while ballet performed its evolutions, the been howing the greatest familiarify with the actors, ballet girls, and theatre properties. Every premiere received her share of critiom the busy bees who had so early in life collected a fund of theatre gossip. bye," they said. "We are going to take our places on the ship in the transformation cene." And they evidently enjoyed their simple performance, as if it were

> The Germ Theory Nothing New. [Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]

It has always been a homely saying of any person a little off his head, or having a pecu har bent, such as of poetry or mechanical invention, that he had maggots in his brain

SPRINGFIELD MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY CHAS. W. PAYNTER & Co. Daily Report-Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1885.

BUTTER-25e retail. Ecos-Good supply; 25c. POULTRY-Good demand; chickens, young, 20 POULTRY—Good demand; Chickens, yo 30c; old, \$2350c each.

APPLES -\$1 00a1 50 per bush.

POTATORS—50c per bush.

SWEET POTATORS—\$1,50a2 00 per bush.

CARRAVE—Dull; 75c a \$1,50 per bbt.

CNIONS—\$1 00 per bush.

SALT—Snow-flake brand, \$1,30 per bbt.

Coal Oll—85/a15a20c per gal.

Lawn-10c.

ARD-10c. CGAR-: URED MEATS-Sides, 10c; shoulders, 9c; GROCKRIKS.

Subans—A large demand and prices low; granulated, 7c per lb: "A" white, 6% per lb; extra C light, 6% per lb; yellow C, 5% per lb; C, 5c per lb.

COFFEE—Marke lower; Java, 20a30e per lb; Rio, golden, 18a30 per lb; Rio, prime green, 123/a l5e per lb; Rio, a muon, 10e per lb.

SYRUPS—MasSon De per gal.

Mol.asses—Ne Orienns, 60a30e per gal; sorgham

60c per gal. RECE—Best Carolina, 8%c per lb. Тиккиз- " 1236c per lb. Вискэ- " \$2 75a3 50 per dox. Rangits-\$1 25a1 50 per dox.

WOOL. Fine washed, 28a30e; unwashed, 1/4 off

DRIED PRUITS. RAIMINS—New 100123/gc per lb, CURRANTS—New 73/gc per lb. APPLISS—New 83/gc per lb. PRACHES—Halves 13/gc; mixed 83/gc per lb. PRUNES—New 73/gc per lb.

SLEIGHRIDE. FATAL

Two Persons Killed Outright and Three Fatally Injured, near Toledo.

A Dynamite Fiend Caught at Bristol, England.

Terrible Explosion of Natural Gas --- Six Persons Killed and Scores Injured.

LONDON, January 31,-Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, to-day received a letter in which it is alleged that an extensive dynamite plot is being hatched and mentioned a number of buildings which the dynamiters intend to blow up. It also gave the names of several plotters and mentioned the places where they could be found.

Fatal Explosion of Natural Gas. Pirrisuum, January 31.-Three explosions of natural gas occurred this morning, on Penn avenue and Thirty-fourth street, in August Rube's saloon, No. 335 Penn avenue. This and adjoining building were wrecked. The wildest excitement was caused. Soon after a street car, filled with persons, was passing, when a second explosion occurred and it was thrown from the track. All the passengers were more or less injured. The driver was blown off and severely injured sions occurred and a number of houses were demolished and all were in flames. A large number of persons were buried in the ruins. The injured, when tound, were taken to the

Congress.

were killed.

WASHINGTON, JADUARY 30 .- SENATE .- It was decided that the electoral votes were to be counted in the House, February 11th. The Pacific railroad bill was taken up. Mr. Hoar's bill and report accompanying were read. The report showed that the total indebted-

iess of the roads to the Government was early a hundred and three millions. The average annual payment by the Government of interest on railroad bonds which had been guaranteed exceeded nearly two millions the verage annual repayment by the company.

Mr. Hoar then spoke on the bill and report. After a brief discussion participated in by Messrs, Garland, Hoar, Sewell and Conger, the hour of 2 o'clock arriving, the matter ate the inter-state commerce bill, on which Mr. Pugh addressed the Senate at some of Mr. Pugh's remarks, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned until Monday.

House.-Blackburn in the chair. Secre tary of State explains that the Tallapoosa was on her regular freighting cruise when the collision inquired about occurred. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

The Speaker laid before the House a mes sage from the President, stating that the steamer Alert had been donated to this country for the Greely relief expedition, by England, and suggesting that it now be returned to Great Britain with thanks. Re-

WARHINGTON, January 31 .- Mr. Mutchler, from Civil Service Reform Committee, reported as instructed, adversely to bill forbidding removal of honorably discharged soldiers, except, on cause, claiming that it was unconstitutional and would so hamper the executive and to prevent him from securing an effective administration. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, January 30,- SENATE. - The Senate passed Cogan's bill authorizing the Cincinnati Council to license and regulate stationary engines. This new law was asked by the Engineers' Association. They urge that boilers in Cincinnati are now tended by ignorant stokers and boys to the danger of thousands of employes. There are 7,000 boilers in the city and only 500 engineers worthy the name. As passed, the law authorizes Council to pass an ordinance to li-

Bills were passed as follows. House bill by Mr. Cogan-Authorizing city and village councils to provide by ordinance for the examination, regulation and licensing of stationary engines and others. The bill is

House bill by Mr. Turner-Requiring coun ty commissioners, before they shall allow any claims for extra services by infirmary diectors, to require the board of directors first o approve the same. The bill is now a law

House bill by Mr. Cameron-Amending section 6351 so as to more clearly define the statutes relating to practice in Probate ourts. Now a law. House bill by Mr. Linduff-Amonding sec

tion 1689 so as to change the number of voters requisite for the division of a city into wards from 800 to 750. Now a law. Senate bill by Mr. O'Neill-Increasing the

fee of applicants before the state board of school examiners from \$3 to \$5. Senate bill by Mr. Gregg-Requiring boards of education to repair and keep up

partition fences between school and adjacent property. These bills go to the House.

Bill introduced:

Mr. McLyman-Requesting the transfer of mortgages to be recorded with the county recorder.

House. Mr. Roche's resolution for a postal telegraph system passed by a bare majority. Mr. Ford's bill giving probate judges power to order the release of boys sent to reform schools passed the House. An amendment will be tacked on in the Senate giving the police judge and other courts in Cincinnati

the same authority. Bills also passed requiring railroad companies to place efficient spark-arresters on

ocomotive engines. The committee on schools reported Mr.

Fierce's school-book bill without recommendtion and it was set for passage luesday.

The committee on finance postponed con sideration of the partial appropriation bill by dens of prostitution. the committee till Wednesday.

REMARKABLE REVIVALS. loons Closed and Hundreds of Conver sions Made.

Gallipolis, O., January 30 .- The most remarkable revival of religion ever known here is now in progress. To date nearly one thousand conversions are reported. Many saloons are closed, and all the inmates of two disreputable houses have joined the church. All classes are reached. Business is largely suspended.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., January 30 .- The great revival continues with unabated exitement. There are numerous conversions to Mrs. Woodsworth's faith and the same remarkable scepes take place at the altar. Last night five more were in a trance, and on vesterday a man operating a restaurant was in a like condition for several hours at his place of business. Many went to see him He had one hand uplifted and wide open, to be muttering a prayer. When he came from under its influence he praised the Lord for an hour or more. While in that condition he would often, in an audible voice, talk as though in conversation with a brother and child long since dead, calling them by name. Saloons closed doors early in the evening to attend the meetings, and the different "poker dens" shut up shops, and the inmates wended their way to church.

Fatal Sleigh Ride. Tolebo, Ohio, January 31 .- A sleigh consining a party of nine persons, while crossing the track of the Lake Shore Railway, beween Oak Harbor and Port Clinton, Ohio, at in early hour in the morning, was struck by west-bound express, and two of the number, Stephen S. Hall, of D troit, and Miss Jennie Hople, Wauseon, Ohio, were killed.

Mrs. A. D. Thierwecther, Mrs. John Vogel and Mrs. Charles Vogel, of Oak Harbor, are probably fatally injured; John Vogel was eriously injured, but it is thought that he will recover. The party had been to Port Clinton to attend a ball, and were returning o Oak Harbor when the accident occurred

office of the Solar Iron Works. Six persons London, January 31.-Goodman, an alleged dynamiter, arrested at his lodgings in Westminster district yesterday, is still detained by the police. It is reported to-day that no "internal machine was found in the prisoner's room," and the detectives have not yet found anything against the prisoner beyond his peculiar habits and nervous disposition. The detectives have occupied Goodman's lodgings since his arrest, patiently awaiting callers for the prisoner, but as yet none have appeared. It is now believed that the reporters were deceived by the Scotland Yard authorities in egard to the importance of the arrest.

CHICAGO, January 31.-Julius Yattow, ne of the deputy United States marshals tried on charge of murder, for having killed a man on the day of the recent National elecwent over, and the Chair laid before the Sen- tion, was acquitted before the State petit jury this morning. It was shown on trial that Yattow, in the performance of his duty, at length. He favored the commission bill and | tempted to make an arrest, out of which reopposed the Reagan bill. At the conclusion | sulted the killing. The arrest of Yattow was made at the instance of city authorities, to make certain of his trial in a State instead of Federal court.

The Socialists and Bismarck.

Berlin, January 31 .- The Socialist mem bers in the Reichstag have introduced a workingmen's protection bill which they hope to have passed instead of Bismarck's bill. The introduction of this bill is due to Bismarck's speech regarding a fixed number of hours tor the nominal working day, made during the debate on his bill January 16th. The So cialist bill prohibits the employment of convicts by private parties or corporations and also restricts the houre of labor to day time and forbids the employment of children under 14.

Strong Evidence Against the Derby Dyna-

Loxpon, Janury 31 .- During the examina tion of Newbold evidence was produced against him in shape of a letter received from the south of England, threatening to blow up the Town Hall in Derby. The prisoner admitted the hand-writing on the envelopes containing these letters was his

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, January 31.—The weekly ank statement shows the following changes: Loans decrease, \$590,000; specie increase \$1,822,000; legal tenders increase, \$83,000; deposits increase, \$593,000; circulation increase, \$10,000; reserve increase, \$1,757,000, The banks now hold \$53,870,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Disaster to an American Vessel. BALTIMORE, January 31. - The British steamship Toledo, from Shields, reports having passed the wreck of an American vessel floating bottom up in the track of steamers to and from Europe. The Toledo encountered a succession of gales during her entire

An Awful Fate.

AUBURN, N. Y., January 30 .- James Samp on was repairing the interior of one of three boilers when the fireman turned on the steam, supposing it was cut off from the one in question. Sampson was horribly scalded and died in an hour.

Dynamite Fiend Caught.

London, January 31 - Dispatches from Derby state that a man was arrested at the Central station, Midland railway, that city, to-day, with dynamite in his possession. The prisoner was arraigned on charge of conspir-

Newbold, when asked to explain away this evidence, said he could not, although he insisted that he was innocent and the wrong man. The Chief Constable, when he asked the Magistrate to remand the prisoner, declared that the detectives were in possession, in an incomplete state, of other evidence against Newbold, of serious but circumstantial character, those than already produced. Newbold was remanded until

Fatal Fire.

ALTOONA, Pa., January 31.—The residence of George Love, colored, was destroyed by ire this morning, and Love's wife and two children burned to death. The fire was acaccidental.

New York, January 31.—The imports he port of New York for the week were \$7,-418,000, of which \$2,072,000 were dry goods \$5,347,000 general merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31,-Five more white babies have been found in Chinese

A New Bishop. LONDON, January 31.—Canon King, Pro-

essor of Theology in University of Oxford, has accepted the Bishopric of Lincoln. U. S. Senator Elected.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 31 .- James K. Jones was elected U. S. Senator.

There is still great fadustrial depression in

The inquest in London in the case of the killing of a ship captain by his crew developed

A threat has also been made to blow the Swiss Federal Palace at Berne. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for the arrest

Alex. Anderson and Charles Weckstrum were killed at St. Paul, Minn., by a caving bank of earth. Julius Noglefiel and wife, of Detroit, were

of the Covington (Ky.) diamond robbers.

poisoned by drinking peppermint tea, and the The Spanish Consul General at New York has remitted \$10,000 for the relief of sufferers

from earthquakes in Spain. Articles of incorporation of the Mt. Auburn Cable Railway Company, of Cincinnati, have

been left with the Secretary of State. The number of failures for the week ended January 30, according to R. G. Dun & Co., was 354, as compared with 411 the preceding

The City Clerk, an ex-Assistant Surveyor, and a number of Councilmen and Aldermen of Rochester, N. Y., have been indicted for official bribery.

Peter Megmeyer was killed by a southsound train at the Harrison avenue crossing of the C. W. & B. railroad, near Cincinnati. He attempted to cross the track in front of the 'rain, with actions that indicated suicide. An anthracite coal stove in Cincinnati ex-

oloded, breaking the windows of the room, emoving a door from one hinge and demolshing furniture. No injury was done the tove beyond the blowing open the doors. Forty persons were killed in a railway ac

ident in New South Wales. A black man was burned at the stake at Santa Cruz, Mexico.

Fayette Melton, an old kuklux, has been sanged for murder at Corning, Arkansas. Lord Wolseley telegraphs that Oliver Pain ommands the Arab garrison of 13,000 men at Metemneh. He is the Paris correspondent of Et Mahdi's bendquarters, whom Wolseley has suspected of using his newspaper connections at Cairo and Paris to inform El

Another dynamiter has been arrested, in Westminster, London

Mahdi of the British movements.

At Birmingham, Chemberlain, President of the British Board & Crade, denounced Mr. Parnell, and called upon him to deny, if he could, his connection with the Fenians. The

Riley Pile, a desperado and moonshiner of Pickett Co., Tenn., murdered Deputy United States Marshal James McDonald two weeks ago. Two or three days ago he murdered Luke Davidson, a highly esteemed farmer. Deputy Marshals, Phillips and McDonald raided Pile's still a few weeks ago, destroyed the outfit and arrested Pile. At first Pile pretended to submit, but watching his opporunity he suddenly drew a pistol and in stantly killed McDonald, making his escape under a running fire. Pile is in the mountains delying capture.

At Angola, N. Y., the locality of the gree milroad disaster a few years ago, a fire cre ated a panic in a public hall containing fifty children, and Wm. Thompson was killed and several children injured.

Ohio is likely to get a "State war claim from the government of \$1,567,089. Th National House Committee has reported in favor of it and other State claims.

Ex-President Grant and President Arthur have sent warm personal tributes to Colfax to

Governor Oglesby was inaugurated Gov

rnor of Illinois Friday. The Silver Convention at Denver asks Cleveland to select some statesman for Sec retary of the Treasury who will not be in the interest of the National banks and East ern brokers, but will recognize the great interests of the South and West in shaping the finances of the administration, and striv to promote the interests of the whole people instead of consulting the wishes only of the

magnates of Wall street. The dynamiter found in Westminster ev dently came, recently, from New York.

WELLINGTON ON THE ART OF WAR. A Chat With the Iron Duke-What H

Might Have Said. In coming to see me (as he had done the day but one before Sept. 2) he (the duke) had chosen to walk from the station to our house and without even a guide. He said he had found it a rough walk and the ground inter sected in a way he had not expected; so I said to him: "It seems you forgot to guess what was at the other side of the hill." This was in allusion to a circumstance which had occurre between him and me some thirty years before When traveling on the north road we amuse ourselves by guessing what sort of country we should find at the other side of the hill we drove up, and when I expressed surprise

life in trying to guess what was at the other side of the hill. I had reminded him of this just as w we driving across the ravine that had in peded him, and he turned round to Mrs. Croker to explain it to her, adding, "All the of war, and indeed all the busines of life, is to endeavor to find out what you don't know by what you do; that's what I called 'guessing what was at the other side

at some extraordinary good guesses he had made, he said: "Why, I have spent all my

He said the perfection of practical war was to move troops as steadily and coolly on a field of battle as on a parade, "Soult's fault was that, though a great strategist, he never seemed to me to know how to handle the troops after the battle had begun I then told him what Guizot told ma o Lannes having said that "le plus grand gen-

mieux entendre, et que la fumee faisait vois Duke. Humph! (a pause) That's only cleverer phrase for what I have been just saying—sang froid—presence of mind; but that is not enough; the mind besides being cool must have the art of knowing what is to

be done and how to do it. "Up, guards, and at 'em." "I certainly did not draw my sword. may have ordered, and I dare say I did order, the charge of the cavalry, and pointed set its direction: but I did not charge as a

ig as nardous possible. Lie troopers posed to the first of various. I place them behind the optod the rishes ground and make their sit and the down, the belief to

cover them from the five.
"After the five of the enemy's cannon, the memy's troops may have advanced, or a avorable opportunity of attacking might bave arrived. What I must have said, and

possibly did say, was: 'Stand up, Guards' and then gave the commanding officers the order to attack. "My common practice in a defensive position was to attack the ememy at the very moment at which he was about to attack our

Bookbinding in America

[Chicago Herald.] Probably 300,000 persons are engaged the different branches of the bookbinding business in the United States, mostly em ployed in the great book publishing centers of Boston, New York and Philadelphia while a large number are located in Chi cago, where there are three or four estab lishments, each of which employ 800 to 1 200 men. The rush in binding comes in the later summer months when the book pubishers prepare for the fall and Christma While the Chicago binders do not do as large a business as some of the eastern cities, there is one firm located here engaged in artistic work that cannot be approached by anything outside of London or New York. Valuable scientific works, magazines and encyclopedias are sent from al over the west and south to Chicago for ele-gant bindings, and owners of both public and private libraries and book collectors

turn to Chicago for fine work. Bookbinding in America is almost exclu sively in the hands of foreigners. The majority of the mechanics are of English. French or German extraction. The London binders are the leaders of the craft, how ever, and most of the inventions and in novations in the art have come from the famous class of bookbinders in the latter haif: of the last century. The supremacy of English binding was due largely to the work of Roger Payne, a man highly gifted with extraordinary skill, dexterity and taste, but of dissolute habits. As a leader in book-making he was succeeded by Charles Lewis, whose books, like those of Payne, come down to us as models of style and finish. In America binders are content to take London bindings as patterns, but in cloth they have made greater progress than their British cousins, and for beauty of design and

taste in color and lettering their work com-pares favorably with that of European binders. The British idea in book covers is to make the binding of a book conform to the char acter of the contents as near as possible. Books of science and encyclopedias should wear dark morocco or russia; magazines be clothed in a bright shade of calf or morocco. while works of the imagination, such as poetry and novels, should be bound in rich occo or calf, with fanciful ornaments (tooling) and gilding; atlases in cowhide, and art books are well suited to adress of crushed levant (a style of morocco that wears a larger grain), which is expensive, but very elegant The most durable leather is moroeco or well anned imitation; the least is sheep and tree

Success with Poultry.

fC. C. Post in Chicago Express ! We have failed to notice that a garden is detrimental to the interests of the hens in any way, but i ave frequently known hens to make unprovoked and absolutely indefensi-ble attacks upon perfectly inoffensive gardens, and have therefore concluded it is st not to attempt to raise the two in the same inclosure. Let the garden be made en-proof (and if the heavier and more asy breeds are kept this is not difficult), and so keep the bens outside, fixing the enreach their roosts and nesting-places from

We arranged things in this way once starting with a trio, two hens and a rooster of pure Cochin China stock, and with just this small beginning kept a colored family who lived in the neighborhood in materials for chicken pot-pies for nearly two years, be sides having fresh eggs for breakfast on sev eral occasions ourselves, and we are confident that any one else can do as well.

[Burlington Free Press.]
An Editor's Paste-Pot once broke in the Stilly Night and flowed around the Scissors, gumming them up so that they could no

"Stop!" cried the Scissors. "Don't you se that you are doing irreparable injury to your "Hush!" replied the Paste-Pot thickly

"To-morrow is the Busy Day, and we will have seme Fun in Life." So the Scissors curled up its legs in the Paste and went to sleep; and the Clock on the mantel purred pleasantly to itself and

Families Which Are Considered Wealthy

"No editorial to-morrow!"

by the Fashionable People Wherever They May Happen To Be -Keeping Up Appearances.

[New York Cor. Courier Journal.] On my way out of a store as I stopped to examine some articles next to the counter where the real lace goods are shown, my a tention was attracted to an elegantly dresse voman who was buying a point-lace hand kerchief. Upon closer examination I recog nized her and wondered how she could in dulge in such extravagances, for I knew that her husband was a man who, to supply the wants of his family, is forced to borro

money from day to day.

There is a class of people in New York, and I suppose in every large city, who live of the town. Some of them are so successful that they are eaabled to have fine dwelling and to entertain people in the most luxur ous style; these people sometimes sprin up like mushrooms, but they do not lalong. It is, therefore, necessary to use some judgment in the selection of friends in large place, where many, who have nothing are scheming to live on you. There are great many dodges practiced to workme's sympathies-the results of one or tw which have lately come to my notice a worth narrating.

During the spring a gentleman here, wh found it impossible to take care of his will and two children, accepted an invitation which had been tendered to his wife from her sister in a neighboring city to come an visit her for a week or ten days-t period named expired and another ten day -yet no money was sent for then to return. In the meantime wen more visitors were expected and the family were given notice that they would have go. The hustand in New York wrote the e neither had money or a place to put the should they return, but finally they wer obliged to do so. They went to Staten islan to live, all in one room. A week passed ar the landiady asked for her mone put off for another week. During the period the wife was taken with chills an fever, and later both children were dow with the same complaint. The last day the week the landlady said she must hav her pay or she would be obliged to turn them out. The father came home that night without money and very much dejected and was himself taken with chills. This forced the landlady to keep them; for several weeks their food was very meager. Finally, came in one day with a large package, which he threw at his wife's feet, and told her to count it. She did so, The package con tained \$5,000. A wealthy railroad man who had known them in their palmier days had come to the rescue. The family at once ented a cottage at Long Branch for the summer, costing \$2,000, and as quickly as ossible they spent the remaining \$3,000, bound, as they said, to "have a good time

while it insted. Another instance is that of a gentleman having two marriageble daughters. Their

i and more period for and through the parlong it may be before their ish and they will sink into unter oish

These two daughters are considered vehandsome, and receive the polite attention of the most aristocratic and wealthy you usually the ones most noticed for their style and elegance at the opera, the most fashionable receptions and in the carriages seen whirling through the streets.

Yet the head of the family, upon whom the responsibility of keeping up so much style is involved, is constantly on the look-out for a new source for borrowing funds, which there can be no possibility of his ever returning. He goes on getting deeper and deeper in debt. When his creditors demand payment he gets off for a little while longer with a plea of this sort: "My daughter is ceiving the attentions of young Mr. B., whose father is, you know, president of the - bank, I am momentarily expecting t be asked for her hand in marriage. to be compelled to pay you this money it would keep off a most brilliant match for her. Now I would like to borrow \$1,000 of you this morning. My one great aim in life

is to get my daughters well married, and as soon as this marriage with young Mr. B. is consummated I will pay you." These young ladies at one time owned the diamonds which they were, but were finally bliged to forfeit them for debt, and now they rent them. The jeweler, after waiting a long time for his money, told the father that he must either pay him or return the

diamonds, "To pay you," the father said, "is impos sible, and to return them is beyond question, as they are both receiving attentions from young gentlemen, who have noticed and admired their jewels, and I could not return them, as they would be missed. If you can only wait now until they are married I will

The jewelor, thinking that it would be better to welt awhile and receive payment for the diagonds, determined to let them and receive nothing. On another occasion the wife and daugh-

ters had been spending several weeks at Saratoga, living in the grandest style at the nost fashionable hotel in the place, while the father was rushing madly from one to another for money to pay their hotel bills, saying they wanted to return to New York and he must have the money to settle their bills before they could do so. He finally succeeded in getting enough money to bring them to New York; but the moment they arrived he was obliged to strip them of their diamonds and leave them at the depot until he could return from a pawn shop with enough money to transfer them in style to the Windsor hotel, there to remain until he could again procure money nough to rent another house and set them up in style on the avenue.

I know of another instance where a man came to a friend with this proposition: "I have just thought of a plan that will save me twelve hundred a year, but you must lend me five hundred to perfect it." On being asked what it was, he said: "Well, my family have to have a varriage every day, and it costs me on an average \$5. Now, if I buy them a horse and carriage, it will cost me nothing but for the keeping of the horse." This man was another of the sort who live from hand to mouth.

[Chicago News.] "Madam, can you tell me why two women always stop in the middle of a street-crossing to talk?" "I suppose they do it for the same reason

The Probable Why.

that a man runs at the stop of his speed to get across the track in front of a train of cars and then stands and watches the train go by."

The gentleman changed the subject. [Kolnische Vürszeitung.] Actress (to washerwoman, who has brought her bill)—How can you be so im-

pertinent as to dun me in this way? Washerwoman-Impertinent! What do you mean! Who are you, I should like to kno If I choose to pay sixpence for a gallery ticket, you have got to faint on the stage for

The Story of a Dog That Was Ashame of Its Master. (Boston Globe.) While the usual number of persons wer hurriedly going through Court avenue then were two who did not seem to be in th least conscious of the passing time and wer evidently in no hurry to reach Court square They were a man and a dog. The man wa evidently there from choice, but not so the dog. He was not there voluntarily, but he had nothing to say in the matter.

not to blame for his situation, but there was no doubt from his appearance that he was heartily ashamed of his master, who did not exhibit any such feelings. The man was well dressed, and he ap peared to be strong and healthy, but hi head was doing its best to change place with his heels. As he shuffled ale leaned limply against the wall of Young

hotel, as though he was afraid the building

reeded an extra stay to prevent it from

tumbling down His companion, a buff-colored dog, he led by a small iron chain. The canine was evi dently of the bull family, but he was any thing but ferocious. He was the looking dog imaginable, and, with his beach down and his tall between his legs, his every motion said plainly that he would like to ge The dog was inclined to lag behind, is

would lean against the building, and in the most pleading tones attempt to reason with the poor brute, addressing his a with: "Shay, now, Jack, brache up, wuntches I shay, that'sh unfair Jack would do a little better when neard his name called, but as he was boun o keep close to the building while his maste carried the end of the chain in his band or the other side, the man's weak legs would inevitably become entangled, and once while

quietly remarked to his dumb friend;

spite of all his master could do. The man

"Thash 'd-n mean o' you Jack. Why dontchu brache up! Yer sho drunk yer can't shtand. Look whatcher doin'. Come long Jack, I'll belp yer 'f yer won't try to By this time they had reached the corner of Court square, when another dog came i

his fellow-brute, while his master staggeres around the corner and sent out as a parting "Hold on, Jack; yer no good, leave er fel

view. Immediately the scene was change:

but the head and tail up he made a rush for

Worthlessness of French Newspapers San Francisco Chronicle. French newspapers are, as a whole, worthless. The circulation of some is enormous, but their size, senntiness of news, and poor-

ness of paper and ink excite the wonder that

they have any sales whatever. The price of

have the large circulation. The Petit

the smaller sheets is I cent and it is these the

Journal, for example, has over 750,000 daily circulation. All the departments in France within 100 miles of Paris contain about 5,000,000 people including the population of the capital, all of which depends upon Paris for their journals. In the cheap papers one-third of the space is given to stories, continued from day to day; a few telegrams from France, occasionally one from England and rarely one from America (cribbed from some London paper) comprise all the foreign and domestic news, while the local intelligence is equally neager. They contain but little editorial

and original matter, and the advertisements

are very few. The French have a peculiar

fashion of advertising, preferring wagons

boulevards and are used for news stands and

BLACK SILKS SILKS SILKS

GUARANTEED GOODS!

LOWEST PRICES

EVER KNOWN.

ASKATO SEE THE QUALITIES

\$1.00 PER YARD.

\$1.25 PER YARD. \$1.50

PER YARD. \$1.75

PER YARD.

PER YARD.

MURPHY & BRO.

48 & 50 Limestone.

Trade in Newspaper Clippings. [Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.] A new business has been developed within the past few years, and is now being con-lucted in London and New York, perhaps in other cities also. The idea is a very simple e, and only derives its value fro thoroughness with which it is carried out, and seems to have occurred simulta to several people, who proceeded to put it into execution. There are two forms of the sys-tem, both of which aim to supply subscribers with newspaper clippings at a definite rate In one form the subscriber is supposed to reeive all newspaper slips in the original text, which in any way refer to himself. Literary nen, artists, actors and politicians, are th chief patrons of this f rm of inquiry. In the second method, subscribers file subjects upon which they desire all editorials, news items, and special articles, and the amount of material that can be thus col-

emagazine writing is practically limitless. It is evident that if agencies will invest sufficient capital to procure copies of every and will perfect some system by which trained cierks examine and classify all their contents, including advertisements, the direct benefit to thousands of persons will be very great. Historians, economists, novelists sitica, leaders, professors in colleges, and carnel societies of all descriptions, will esecially appreciate the saving in time and soney affected by such a system. It is in the line of the labor saving demands of this energetic age. Nevertheless, it is one of those things that are not worth doing unless they are unimpeachably well done.

> How Soon We Are Forgotten. [Arkansaw Traveler.]

"Uncle Billy," said the governor of Arkanaw, addressing an old negro, "I understand has you have sustained a terrible affliction on have my deepest sympathy.

W'v. boss. I ain't had no 'fliction.' What, didn't your wife die last week?" "Oh, yas sah, yas; dat's a fack, but I'clar goviness, gubner, times is dun got so hard wid me dat I hab almos' forgot de lady. Yns, sah, she's dead an' buried. Mighty aleasent woman-airter da tuck her ter de grabeyard, Sab. Ain't got no flat terbacker bout yer pusson, is yer! Thankee, sah."

Inspiration.

[Arkansaw Traveler.] Publisher to a writer of American realam-Can you get up that article for me to-

"No. I feel very dull-really can't say "Going to rest to day, eh!" I am going to work on my naw

[Boston Courier.]

novel.

A party of Israelites went out in a small acht on a pleasure excursion. A gale arose and they were blown off the land. They were several days without food, and, despair ing of being rescued, resigned themselves to tie. They sank into a state of lethargy and ere nearing dissolution, when the captain in charge of the little craft espied a ve sprang to his feet, exclaiming: "A sail! a sail!"

parading the streets, posters on walls and fences, and the little "kiosks" which line the "A sale!" echoed one of the Israelites, feebly, "a sale; vere ish de catalogue!"